Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—This is with a view to improve the power of observation and also to give an industrial bias to the students.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—If so, why not introduce similar courses in the high school classes also so that the expenditure incurred on vocational education in the middle school may not be wasted?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—It is a well-known fact that in the middle school classes these vocational courses are easier than Sanskrit or Hygiene. That is also the opinion of the Director of Public Instruction. These courses were introduced in the middle schools with a view to creating some interest in the minds of the young pupils, but, for higher instruction on those subjects they have to go to regular industrial schools. These courses cannot be introduced in the high schools; because, once that is done, the clamour will be for the inclusion of the same subjects in the University classes also, which will not be possible.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Will not the introduction of these courses in the high schools reduce the number of applicants for Government service?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—That is too big a question to be answered and solved at question time.

The DIRECTOR of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (Mr. E. G. McAlpine).—The whole question of vocational education in our middle schools and high schools is under investigation at the present moment, because there is no doubt that a good deal of the money that is being spent on it at the present moment is simply being wasted. Pupils do not want it as a vocational study. They want it because it is an easy subject in which to pass both at the middle school and at the high school stages. As soon as pupils pass the middle school examination, they are not interested in making use of their vocational subjects. They join the high school. The moment they pass the S.S.L.C., they are not interested in Mensuration, Carpentry or Weaving; they join the Intermediate class in the University. It is nothing but a "soft option" and is not fulfilling the purpose for which it was intended at all. The whole question is now under investigation. The members may urge that vocational classes in high schools are desirable. But I can tell the members that the parents of boys do not want them, and they will not send their children to these classes. It was tried last year, as some of you may know. There was a complaint when they discovered that the "C" and "D" group optionals under the new groups did not lead to the University and the University had to pass a transitory order admitting these candidates for one year into the Junior Intermediate in Arts. These classes seem destined to disappear altogether under the new S. S. L. C. scheme.

Marketing Products of Cottage Industries.

Q.—70. Mr. K. SHAMA IYER (Special Interests).—

Will the Government be pleased to state the arrangements that have been made by Government for marketing the products of cottage industries in the State?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. C. E. Noronha).—

Government are maintaining several show rooms in and outside the State to sell the products of the Government industrial concerns as also those produced in cottage industries. The Arts and Crafts Depot, Bangalore, the show room attached to the Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore, and the show rooms at Bombay, Madras and Secunderabad, are all meant for this purpose. It is under contemplation to open a show room at Thirupathi also. Whenever large orders are received, they are often passed on to private parties for execution. The department is contemplating to open special shops in busy centres in Bangalore for sale of these articles.

Mr. K. SHAMA IYER.—Are articles manufactured by private concerns also kept for sale in the show rooms?

Mr. C. E. NORONHA.—Yes.

Mr. K. SHAMA IYER.—Will it be possible for the Government to mention the articles for which there is a large demand in the market and the extent of sales of such articles?

Mr. C. E. NORONHA.—Notice.

Mr. K. SHAMA IYER.—Is there any idea of appointing salesmen in different places for selling the articles manufactured in the State?

Mr. C. E. NORONHA.—Yes. In Bombay, Secunderabad and Madras, there are show rooms and in other places there are agents.

Mr. B. SITHARAMIAH.—Is it not possible to find a market for the mats woven in Hiriyur? The industry is practically becoming extinct for want of demand.

Mr. C. E. NORONHA.—The question will be considered.

Mr. T. L. GANGOJI RAO SALANKEY.—Are the Government aware that the sericultural industry in the State is passing through critical days and sorely needs help?

Mr. C. E. NORONHA.—Yes, and they are doing everything necessary to help it.

Mr. J. ASWATHANARAYANA RAO.—Are any arrangements made to see that the articles made in the industrial school at Gudibanda find a sale and that the raw materials locally available are given preference to raw materials from outside places?

Mr. C. E. NORONHA.—The matter will be enquired into.

Viswakarmas engaged in Industries.

Q.—72. Yajaman N. Y. VEERABHADRACHARYA (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether they are aware that the members of the Viswakarma community belong to an industrial class;

(*b*) what industries have been provided to these people;

(*c*) the number of these people who are engaged in each of these industries;

(*d*) the remuneration they are getting;

(*e*) the number of Viswakarmas that occupy the industrial group;

(*f*) the total amount that the people of this community are receiving?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. C. E. Noronha).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Help in the shape of technical advice and loans, whenever applied for, are given in suitable cases to carry on their metal industries.

(*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) Information not available.

Mr. N. Y. VEERABHADRACHARYA.—Are the Government aware that the Viswakarmas are engaged on certain industries other than the metal industry, and if so, what facilities and encouragement are given to them for improving their economic position?

Mr. C. E. NORONHA.—Notice.

Particulars of Muslim Employees in Industrial Concerns.

Q.—75. Messrs. MIRZA M. AZIZULLA BEIG and M. A. JABBAR (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of employees in each of the following grades:—

(i) salaries of Rs. 250 and above per mensem;

(ii) salaries between Rs. 100 and Rs. 250;

(iii) salaries between Rs. 25 and Rs. 100;

that are employed in the following Government concerns:—

(1) the Government Soap Factory;

(2) the Government Electric Factory;

(3) the Government Porcelain Factory;

(*b*) the number of Muslims employed in the abovementioned various industrial concerns and in the respective grades mentioned above?